11 Presiding authority to read proposition to the meeting.—The proposer of any amendment shall state it or hand it in writing to the presiding authority at any time before he resumes his seat. When the mover of a proposition or amendment has resumed his seat, the presiding authority shall read the proposition or amendment to the meeting and ask if any councillor seconds the proposition or amendment and until the same is seconded, the presiding authority shall not permit any discussion on the question. If no councillor seconds the proposition or amendment, the presiding authority shall declare that the proposition or amendment is lost.

12 Speeches should not be read.—A councillor shall not read his speech, but may refresh his memory from notes and may, with the consent of the presiding authority, read passages from books or documents cited on behalf of his argument.

13 Any councillor may move proposition of which notice has been given if original mover is absent or unwilling.—If a councillor has given due notice to move a proposition, and if that councillor be not present at the meeting or shall have ceased to be a councillor before the meeting or be unwilling to move the proposition of which he has given notice, any councillor present at the meeting may, with the consent of the presiding authority, move the proposition of which notice has been given.

14 Amendments to omit words, etc., from original propositions to be clear and relevant and not mere negative of previous propositions.—An amendment shall usually be in the form of a proposal to omit words from the original proposition, to insert words therein or to add words thereto.

Every amendment must be relevant to the proposition it is proposed to amend and must be framed so as to form therewith an intelligible and consistent sentence. An amendment which is the direct negative of the proposition shall not be allowed.

15. Amendments may be sent to the President beforehand in writing.—A councillor who intends to propose an amendment to a proposition is at liberty to send or deliver at any time beforehand to the President or the presiding authority, his proposed amendment in writing.

16 Each amendment to be decided before the next is entered upon.—Each amendment must be decided before the next amendment is entered upon, but after any amendment has been proposed and seconded, any councillor may move that the amendment be amended by the omission, insertion or addition of certain words, and the presiding authority shall thereupon ask if any other councillor second the proposal and if seconded, the proposal to amend the amendment shall then become the question before the meeting.

17 No amendment to words already resolved be made.—No amendment may be made to words which it has already been resolved shall stand part of, or to be added to, the original proposition or amendment except by addition of other words.

18 Amendment once negatived not to be proposed.—No amendment may be proposed which is the same in substance, as a proposition or amendment which has been negatived during the meeting.

19 Proposition or amendment not to be withdrawn.—A proposition or amendment which has been moved and seconded cannot be withdrawn without the permission of the meeting.

20 Presiding authority to move propositions without quitting chair.—The presiding authority may move and second propositions or amendments, speak and vote without vacating the chair.

21 Voting.—When a question is put to vote, the presiding authority shall call for a show of hands, and the presiding authority or a councillor at his request shall count the hands shown for and against and declare the result. If any councillor challenges the correctness of the numbers thus declared, the hands shall be counted a second time, provided that if any two councillors request a poll, the presiding authority shall call the roll of the councillors and record on the minutes of the meeting the names of the councillors voting for and against.

The presiding authority, unless he refrains from voting, should give his vote before declaring the number of votes for and against a question and then in case of any equality of votes he should give his casting vote.

22 No member obliged to vote.—A councillor who is present at a meeting may refrain from voting. If the question before the meeting be the confirmation of a report or proceedings of a committee, the member of that committee, may vote. If the conduct of a councillor be in question, that councillor may vote.

23 Result of equality of votes.—When there is an equality of votes and the presiding authority refrains from giving his casting vote, the proposition shall be held to be neither passed nor rejected and may be brought forward at any subsequent meeting.

24 Budget discussion.—When a budget or re-appropriation statement is laid down before a general meeting, the procedure shall be as follows:—

(i) The presiding authority shall read each item of the abstracts of receipts and expenditure and shall without any mover or seconder put to the meeting the question "that this item stands part of the budget or re-appropriation statement."

(ii) If any councillor proposes to reduce or increase or strike off the item and the proposal to be seconded, such proposal shall be treated as an amendment and shall become the question before the meeting.

25 Proposals to adjourn in meeting or for closure or to postponing, etc.—A proposal to adjourn a meeting or for closure or to postpone the consideration of a question shall take precedence over any other proposition before the meeting.

K. KOTTURAPPA,
President.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, THIRTHAHALLI.

Notification dated 30th May 1953.

No. M.L.C. 71—53-54. It is hereby notified for the information of the inhabitants of Thirthahalli Town that the Municipal Council have resolved at their ordinary general meeting held on 28th March 1953, that the undermentioned model rules framed by Government may be adopted by the Thirthahalli Town Municipality.

Any inhabitant of the Municipality objecting to the proposed introduction of the model rules may, within one month from the date of publication of this notification, send his or her objection or suggestion in writing to the President, Town Municipal Council, Thirthahalli. Objections or suggestions received after the prescribed date will not be considered under any circumstances.

Model rules for the levy of fees for the registration of places used for the burial or burning the dead, as per Government Notification No. L. 20718—M.L. 152-52-26, dated Bangalore, 26th February 1953.

Under Section 46 (1) (b) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951 and as per council resolution No. 3, dated 28th March 1953.

Rules:—(1) A fee of rupees five shall be paid for registration under the bye-laws for every place used for the burial or burning the dead.

(2) A fee of annas eight per square foot or part of a square foot shall be paid by the applicant in respect of the area to be built upon by a monument, tomb-stone, shrine, temple, building or enclosure, in any Municipal burial or burning ground for which the sanction of the President is required under the bye-laws.

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Notification dated 27th May 1953.

No. M.L.C. 68—53-54. It is hereby notified under Section 62 (a) and (b) and as per Schedule VII and Schedule I (c) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951, for the information of the inhabitants of Thirthahalli Town that the Municipal Council have resolved unanimously at its ordinary general meeting held on 28th March 1953 to impose a tax of Re. 1 per year on all private dogs reared by

persons within the limits of Thirthahalli Town Municipality.

Any person objecting to the introduction of the said rules and tax, may prefer his or her objections or suggestions in writing to the President, Town Municipal Council, Thirthahalli, within one month from the date of this notification during the office hours on all working days. Objections or suggestions received after the prescribed date will not be considered under any circumstances. The copies of the rules thus framed are kept in the office for the information of the public and may be seen during working hours of the office on all working days.

Rules :—(1) These rules relate to those who have reared private dogs within the Town Municipal limits and imposing a tax of Re. 1 per annum on such dogs and it will be collected along with the Mohatarfa taxes from the owners thereof.

(2) The persons who have kept the dogs should obtain a license from this office on payment of Re. 1 (one only) for every year.

(3) The Municipal Council will, by this public notice, require that every dog while in the streets and not being led by some person shall be muzzled in such a way as to allow the dog freely to breathe and drink, while effectually preventing it from biting.

(4) Subject to the provisions of rule (3) as above, the Municipal Council may take possession of any dog found wandering unmuzzled in any public place and may either detain such dog until its owner has claimed it, has provided a proper muzzle for it and has paid all the expenses of its detention or cause it to be destroyed.

(5) When a dog which has been detained under the last preceding rule is wearing a collar with the owner's name and address thereon, such dog shall not be destroyed until a letter stating the fact that it has been so detained has been sent to the said address, and the dog has remained unclaimed for three clear days, provided that any dog, which is found to be rabid may be destroyed at any time.

(6) Any unclaimed dog and any dog, the owner of which refuses to pay all the expenses of its detention, may be sold or destroyed, after having been detained for the said period of three clear days.

(7) All the expenses incurred by the Municipal Council under these rules may be recovered from the owner of any dog which has been taken possession of or detained in the manner provided by the rules for the levy and recovery of taxes by the Town Municipal Council.

M. J. ACHUTHA RAO,
President.

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